CLASSIFICATION

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT CD NO.

1949

COUNTRY

Communist China

DATE OF

SUBJECT

Sociological; Political - Education

INFORMATION

HOW

PUBLISHED

Daily newspapers

DATE DIST Jun 1949

WHERE

PUBLISHED

Hong Kong

NO. OF PAGES 1

DATE

PUBLISHED

10 May - 4 Jun 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

Chinese

REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Chinese newspapers as indicated.

CHANGES IN EDUCATION SYSTEM

SCHOOL AFFAIRS COMMITTEES APPOINTED IN FEI-P'ING UNIVERSITIES -- Wen-hui Pao, 10 May 49

The Cultural Control Committee of the Pei-ping Military Control Commission has established School Affairs Committees for Pei-p'ing and Ch'ing-hua universities and the Pei-p'ing Normal College in an effort to coordinate educational leadership. When the committees begin to function, agents and listson officers stationed at the schools by the Cultural Control Committee will

Committee members and their official positions are given below.

Pei-p'ing University

Standing committee members: T'ang Yung-t'ung (Ueda 6381, 7469, 3100), School Affairs Committee Chairman and Dean, School of Literature; Hsu Te-heng (10930, 3172, 7296); Ch'un Tuan-sheng (12578, 8376, 991), Dean, Law School; Tseng Chao-lum (4661, 4510, 3852), School Affairs Dean; Yuan Han-ch'ung (10661, 2226, 13005); and School affairs Dean; Yuan Han-ch'ung (10661, 9236, 13095); and Hsiang Ta (1179, 12052), head librarian.

Regular committee members: Wen Chia-ssu; Fei Ch'ing; Fan Hung; Jao Yut'ai (13641, 5340, 6098), Dean, School of Sciences; Ma Ta-yn (13680, 1946, 7204), Dean, School of Engineering; Yu Ta-fu (592, 1946, 8781), Dean, School of Agriculture; Hu Fu-k'uei (9411, 447, 3892), Dean, School of Medicine; Yen Ching-ch'ing; Chin T'ao; Yang Chen-sheng; Cheng Tzu-t'ing (12229, 2262, 3804), chief secretary; Yu P'ing-po; and Cheng-Hsin.

Ch'ung-hua University

Standing committee members: Yeh Ch'i-sum (9966 209, 2282), Dean, School of Sciences; Ch'en Tai-sum (12864, 2558, 10032), Dean, Lav School; Chang Mei-jo; Wu Han; Ch'un Wei-ch'ang; and Chou P'ei-yuan (1235, 1757, 6396), School Affairs Dean.

* *	_
CLASSIFICATION	ESTRICTED
NSR8	DISTRIBUTION

[STATE	X	NAVY X NSRB				DISTRIBUTION			 Г		
L	ARHY	X	AIR	X	FB1				Ĺ	T		

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/07/18: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600230875-6

RESTRICTED

Regular committee mombers. Fel Helac-Tiung; Ch'en Heln-men (12864, 4376, 5935), chief secretary; Li Kuang-t'ien; Shih Chia-yang (4391, 1468, 6922), Dean, School of Engineering; T'ang P'el-sune (6381, 263, 4780) Dean, School of Agriculture; Feng Yu-lan (13682, 1112, 10291), Dean School of Literature; Tai Fang-lan; Liu Heien-chou; T'u Shou-o; P'an Kuang-tan (6534, 567, 4447), head librarian; and Chang Tzu-kao.

Pei-p'ing Normal College:

Standing committee members: Li Chin-hai (14700, 12523, 6896), committee chairman; Chien Chao-heng (12864, 564, 10631), chief secretary; Fu Chung-sun (447, 8244, 10032), School Affairs Dean; and T'ang Tsao-chen.

Regular committee members: Ho Jen-ch'u (12167, 168, 759), Frincipal of attached middle school; Chang Yun-po (3055, 13020, 6086), head librarian: Chiao Chu-yin (6874, 9900, 12935), Dean, School of Literature; Euang Kuo-chang (14693, 1639, 7372), Dean, School of Sciences; Tung Wei-ch'uan; Wang Ju-pi; Yeh Teng-i; Lu Pao-chung; Hsu Ying-ch'ao; Li Chun-fu; and Wu Chao-fa.

In each school there will also be two representatives each for faculty and students, of whom one representative each will be a standing committee member.

COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED AT T'IEN-CHING UNIVERCITIES -- Wen-hui Pao, 27 May 49

With the aim of centralizing control and improving efficiency, School Affairs Committees were recently established at Man-k'ai and Pel-yang universities by the Department of Culture and Education of the T'ien-ching Military Control Commission. Personnel appointed members of the committee at Man-k'ai University included Professors Yang Shih-hsien (Ueda 5123, 7954, 566), Ch'iu Ch'ung-yen (12149, 2607, 3106). Hsiao Ts'ai-yu (10128, 12367, 7345), and 16 others, while those appointed at Pei-yang University included Professors Liu Hsi-yo (840, 12526, 7344), Fan Ch'ong-hsiao (10206, 3690, 2273), Chang Kuo-fan (3065, 1639, 10206), and 12 others.

NORTH CHIMA EDUCATION COMMISSION ORGANIZED -- Ta Kung Pao, 4 Jun 49

On 1 June 1949 the North China People's Government ordered the establishment of the Commission for Higher Education.

Responsible only to the NCPG, the Commission will execute unification of all alms and programs for higher education, direct revision and improvements of scholastic standards, and administer libraries and their documents.

The commission will include the following officials and members: Chairman, Tung Pi-wu; deputy chairman, Chian, Fsi-jo (Ueda 3065, 1992, 9788) and Chou Yang (1235, 3904); general secistary, Chiang Tsung-lin (3065, 2322, 14655); standing committee, Tung Pi-wu, Chiang Hai-jo Chou Yang, Ma Hau-lum (13680, 1130, 391) Hsu Te-heng (10930, 3172, 7296) Chiian Chun-shui (12518, 343, 7346), Wu Han (1206, 1334), Tsieng Chao-lum (4661, 4510, 3852), Li Ta (4735, 12052); members, Chiang Tsung-lin, Kuo Mo-jo (3746, 4549, 9788), Teng Chiu-min (6176, 759, 5935), and 36 others.

ST JOHN'S STUDENTS DEMAND ABOLITION OF ENGLISH -- Hua Shang Pao, 2 Jun 49

The Students' Self-Governing Association of St John's University in Shang-hai has taken action demanding the elimination of English as the language of instruction. A spokesman for the organization swid that in

PATHETER

RESTRICTED

the future the students of St John's want education based upon the principles of the People's Democracy and not the enslaving educational ideas that have prevailed in the institution for the past 70 years.

Representatives of the students of Chen-tan possibly Acrora University have decided that all college subjects must be based on the principles of the new People's Democracy and that the People's Democracy must be included as a subject in the curriculum.

SCHOOLS INCREASE IN LU-SHUN AND TA-LIEN -- Wen-hui Pao, 27 May 49

Amazing educational progress has been made in the Lu-shun (Port Arthur) and Ta-lien (Dairen) areas. In December 1948, there were only 39 elementary schools with an enrollment of about 80,000, but by the end of April 1949 elementary schools had increased to 344 and enrollment to more than 139,900. Of the ten middle schools located in this area, two were recently constructed, and the enrollment in these schools increased to more than 6,500 by April 1949, compared to about 4,000 during 1948.

COMMUNIST EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM DISCUSSED -- Wen-hui Pao, 17 May 49

Under the bureaucratic and feudalistic KMT, the administration and control of schools were based on the principle of top to bottom, relegating the students to the position of slaves serving those in power. The new educational system instituted by the Communists in the liberated areas is based on the principle of bottom to top, and in accord with the teachings of Mao Tsetung, the welfare of the students is to act as the criterion in the administration of all school affairs.

Although the old KAT school head system has been retained, there are many basic differences in the duties and deportment of school heads under this new system; for example:

- 1. In contrast to the bureaucratic KMT school heads who were assigned their posts through political favoritism, the appointment of new school heads will be based exclusively on their scholabilic standings and past services to the people.
- 2. The employment of subordinates by EMT school heeds was feudalistic and paternalistic, but under the new system it will be conducted on a democratic basis, the selection to be based exclusively on the individual's ability and fitness.
- 3. KMT school heads were permitted to use their positions to benefit themselves as well as the party, and were instructed by their superiors to employ fascist methods to omtrol the students. The new school heads will be strictly forbidden from practicing such abuses; they will be responsible to the students and will be required to act as models of good behavior.

The new educational system is still in its experimental stage. Therefore, all school heads must be appointed by the government during the first few years to prevent the reactionary die-hards from misguiding the students. In addition, the general and discipline offices of KMT days must be abolished to present corruption and other abuses.

The principle of simplicity is to control the organizational structure of schools in the liberated areas. Generally they will be organized as follows:

acomitret

RESTAICHE

The upper echelon will consist of the president, vice-president and School Affairs Committee. Below them will be four divisions: Faculty and Workers' Federation; Instruction Office (consisting of a Registration Section, a Guidance Committee and the Library); Secretariat (consisting of four sections: Course-pondence, General Affairs, Accounting, and Payment); and Evaluation Committee. The top echelon has direct guidance over the Instruction Office and Secretariat and indirect guidance over the Faculty and Workers' Federation and Evaluation Committee.

Below all these is the student body.

The composition and function of the school affairs and evaluation committees are as follows:

- School Affairs Committee: It will be composed of the president, head professors, and student representatives, and will be the policy-forming body.
- Evaluation Committee: It will be made up of professors who are to judge graduation essays, grant degrees, and other nonadministrative matters.

In the larger universities, the above organizational structure may be altered to meet requirements. In the lower schools, individuals may be called upon to perform more than one function.

Students will be given greater opportunity to show their initiative and constructiveness under this new system than in KMT days. Each class will be dived into small cells for study. A student council is to be established, with members chosen by the students at a conference.

- E N D -

